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Agenda item 43
Question of Cyprus

Security Council
Sixty-fifth year

Letter dated 13 October 2010 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a letter dated 12 October 2010, addressed to you by the Representative of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, Kemal Gökeri (see annex).

I would be grateful if the text of the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 43, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Fazli **Çorman**
Deputy Permanent Representative
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

10-59155 (E) 201010

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Annex to the letter dated 13 October 2010 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Turkey to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to refer to the letter dated 30 September 2010, addressed to you by the Greek Cypriot representative and circulated as a document of the General Assembly and of the Security Council (A/65/480-S/2010/502), which yet again contains well-known allegations of violations of "international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus", and to bring to your attention the following.

In response to such false and pretentious allegations, I wish, once again, to reiterate that flights within the sovereign airspace of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus take place with the full knowledge and consent of the appropriate authorities of the State, over which the Greek Cypriot administration in South Cyprus has no jurisdiction or right of say whatsoever. Furthermore, it should be emphasized that allegations of so-called violations of air traffic regulations are invalid, as the civil aviation authority of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus is the only competent authority to provide air traffic and aeronautical information services.

As stated in our previous letters, such allegations are based on the false and illegitimate claim that the sovereignty of the Greek Cypriot administration extends over the whole island, including the territory of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus. This claim by the Greek Cypriot side divorced from the existing realities in Cyprus, namely, the existence of two independent States, each exercising sovereignty and jurisdiction within its respective territory on the island.

Attempts by the Greek Cypriot representatives, through often-repeated false claims, to confer legitimacy upon an illegal administration will be futile for as long as the Turkish Cypriot people refuse to give in to their demands. What would indeed be conducive to a better climate on the island would be for the Greek Cypriot side to stop arrogating for itself the rights and responsibilities it does not legally have, and to cease all hostilities towards the Turkish Cypriot people.

Lastly, the Greek Cypriot administration should be reminded, once again, that its counterpart is, and has always been, the Turkish Cypriot side, not Turkey. I also deem it imperative to point out that Turkey, as a non-permanent member of the Security Council, does not need the advice of the Greek Cypriot administration on how the issues should be dealt with in the context of international law and the Security Council. Furthermore, Turkey has been, throughout the negotiations, encouraging the Turkish Cypriot side to achieve a just and political settlement on the island. I would like to put on record once again that the Turkish Cypriot side is committed to finding a settlement in the form of a new partnership that will be in line with the established United Nations parameters and body of work. Bizonality, the political equality of the two peoples, the equal status of the two constituent States and the continuation of Turkey's effective guarantee will constitute the parameters for a solution to the Cyprus problem. Removal of the existing isolation of Turkish Cypriots and equal treatment of the two sides by the international community will surely contribute positively to the efforts to reach a comprehensive settlement in Cyprus. Similar commitment from the Greek Cypriot side will pave the way for an early, mutually acceptable and fair settlement in Cyprus.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 43, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) M. Kemal **Gökeri**
Representative
Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus

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General Assembly
Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 34
Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development

Security Council
Sixty-fifth year

Identical letters dated 15 October 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia on the thirteenth round of the Geneva Discussions, held on 14 October 2010 (see annex).

I should be grateful if the present letter and its annex could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly under agenda item 34, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Alexander **Lomaia**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

10-59149 (E) 211010

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Annex to the identical letters dated 15 October 2010 from the Permanent Representative of Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

Statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia on the thirteenth round of the Geneva Discussions

The thirteenth round of the Geneva talks was held on 14 October 2010. Participants discussed the issues of security and stability in Georgia's occupied Abkhazia and Tskhinvali regions and the safe and dignified return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their places of habitual residence. Meetings of the two working groups were held, in which participants took part in an individual capacity. Deliberations were moderated by representatives of the United Nations, the European Union and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and attended by participants from Georgia, the Russian Federation and the United States of America. The head of the provisional administration of the former South Ossetian Autonomous District, Dimitri Sanakoev, and the Chair of the Government of the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia, Giorgi Baramia, took part in the thirteenth round of the Geneva talks. Representatives of the proxy regimes from Tskhinvali and Sokhumi also participated in the working groups.

To the disappointment of the Georgian side, the thirteenth round of the Geneva talks was once again marred by the walk-out of the participants from the Tskhinvali proxy regime from the working group dealing with the issues of safe and dignified return of internally displaced persons and refugees. It is obvious that the decision of the Tskhinvali proxy regime to boycott the Geneva Discussions can only be explained by the refusal of Moscow to allow the safe and dignified return of internally displaced persons and refugees to the places from where they were forcefully evicted. The Co-chairs regretted the decision of the Tskhinvali proxy regime and stated in their press communiqué that the resumption of the usual format of Working Group II was essential for confidence-building and resolution of immediate humanitarian problems.

Two information sessions were held before the meetings of the working groups on 13 October 2010. In one session, participants received information from international experts on the voluntary exchange of information and facilitation of communication across the occupation line. In another session, technical aspects of property restitution and return were discussed. During that session, international experts shared experiences gained in other regions with participants. It was agreed that, during the following rounds, co-moderators would continue to explore the ways in which field experience and lessons learned in other conflict areas could be used to further the creation of conditions for the safe and dignified return of internally displaced persons and refugees to their homes.

In Working Group I, which addressed the issues of security and stability, participants from Tbilisi stressed the importance of full implementation of the 12 August ceasefire agreement, and the full de-occupation and withdrawal of Russian troops from the occupied Georgian territories. Particular attention was paid to the ongoing work of the so-called "demarcation" of the occupation line and the imposition of artificial restrictions on the freedom of movement of the local population.

During the session, the Georgian side once again called upon Moscow and its proxy regimes to immediately release all detainees and to ensure the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the occupied regions of Georgia. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia believes that the lives of the detainees, some of whom require urgent medical assistance, continue to be in danger as a result of the inhuman and degrading treatment to which they are regularly subjected. The Georgian side calls upon the international community to undertake concerted action and to persuade the Russian Federation and its proxy regimes to abandon the practice of taking hostages and release these persons immediately. Meanwhile, it is essential that international humanitarian agencies be given full access to these detainees and to others in need of humanitarian assistance inside the occupied regions of Georgia.

During the meeting of Working Group I, the Georgian side once again emphasized the importance of the full functioning of the Incident Prevention and Response Mechanisms. During that round, participants reached an agreement to resume the work of the Ergneti/Dvani Incident Prevention and Response Mechanism by the end of October. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia hopes that the agreements reached within the Geneva framework will be honoured and that the work of the mechanism, which had been suspended for the past year because of the position of Moscow and Tskhinvali, will finally be restored.

Another issue discussed during the thirteenth round was a decision by Moscow to withdraw its armed forces from the occupied village of Perevi. While this development will have positive implications for the local residents of Perevi, it should be noted that it is an initial step, which must be followed by the full de-occupation of the Georgian regions of Abkhazia and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia, where more than 10,000 Russian troops continue to be stationed in contravention of international law, the accepted international principle of host nation consent and the ceasefire agreement of 12 August 2008.

In Working Group I, participants continued discussing issues related to the non-use of force and international security arrangements. Unfortunately, participants from Moscow continue to reject the approach proposed by the Co-chairs, once again demonstrating that they are unwilling to engage in discussions on the establishment of an effective security regime in the occupied territories, consisting of international security arrangements and the agreement on the non-use of force.

In Working Group II, participants began their work with a review of the humanitarian situation on the ground and pointed out the need for concrete humanitarian actions in view of the upcoming winter season. Once again, owing to the lack of willingness by Moscow and its proxy regimes to allow the safe and dignified return of internally displaced persons to their homes, Working Group II made no substantial progress. Participants will revisit the issue of establishing conditions for the safe and dignified return of internally displaced persons through joint undertakings during the following round. The Georgian side hopes that, at least during the next round, Working Group II will be able to assemble in full composition.

Participants agreed to hold the fourteenth round of Geneva talks on 16 December 2010.

Tbilisi, 14 October 2010